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The Gazette of India

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सं० 24] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 12, 1976 (ज्येष्ठ 22, 1898)
No. 24] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1976 (JAISTHA 22, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 12th June, 1976

SPECIAL NOTICE

The undermentioned publications which have hitherto been on sale with the In-charge, Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiron Shankar Roy Road, Calcutta-700001 have been transferred to The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 and copies thereof will henceforth be sold by the Patent Office.

Printed patent specifications Nos. 95001 to 99000.

2. Copies of the printed patent specifications Nos. 1 to 95000 will continue to be sold by the Patent Office as before.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 13th March, 1976, in page 251, Column 2, under the heading 'Cessation of Patents'.

Delete 136348.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

6th May, 1976

792/Cal/76. DSO "HRANMASH". Method for obtaining mycelium from the genus polyporus.

793/Cal/76 National Institute of Design. An ellipsograph.

794/Cal/76 Racold Appliances Pvt. Ltd. Air coolers.

1—107GI/76

7th May, 1976

795/Cal/76. Eisenwerk-Gesellschaft Maximilianshutte MBH. Method and apparatus for continuous gasification, of solid and/or fluid carbon-containing and/or hydrocarbon-containing substances in Molten iron in a reaction vessel. (May 9, 1975).

796/Cal/76. Union Carbide India Limited. Electric flash-light.

797/Cal/76. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Testing formulation.

798/Cal/76. Pandrol Limited. A fastening member for anchoring a railway rail. (May 7, 1975).

799/Cal/76 Monsanto Company. Unsymmetrical N, N'-DI (Sec-Alkyl) p-phenylenediamines and N, N'-dialkyl-p-phenylene-diamine mixtures.

800/Cal/76. I. Singh [Galvano (or 'Electro' or Water mark)].

801/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Stable monoazo dye-stuff.

802/Cal/76. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation. Dilator for cervical canal. [Addition to No. 424/Cal/74].

803/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft and Chemie Linz AG. Continuous process of recovering pure, concentrated ammonia.

804/Cal/76. T. Sio. Device for placing a contact lens directly on the cornea of the eye.

805/Cal/76. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Skew rolling machine.

806/Cal/76 The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Compression testing machine for pellets or like materials.

- 807/Cal/76. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, sliding gate valve mechanism used for teeming hot metal from the ladle.
- 808/Cal/76. Demag Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for feeding of fine batch in electric furnaces having self-baking hollow electrodes.
- 809/Cal/76. Vandervell Products Limited. Improvements in or relating to bearings for railway vehicle axles.
- 810/Cal/76. Imperial Metal Industries (Kynoch) Limited, Titanium base alloy (May 7, 1975).

10th May, 1976

- 811/Cal/76. Societa' Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemens S.p.A. Interface memory for pulse code transmission systems.
- 812/Cal/76. Bohdan Kostecki and Eugene Kostecki. Adjustable cam system for internal combustion engine.
- 813/Cal/76. The Carborundum Company. Granular activated carbon manufacture from sub-bituminous coal leached with dilute inorganic acid.
- 814/Cal/76. Poroton Holding S. A. Improvements in or relating to ceramics. (June 24, 1975).
- 815/Cal/76. Smt. Anandi Devi. Chemicle playing cards.
- 816/Cal/76. V. K. Jain. Tubular type heater plug.
- 817/Cal/76. General Electric Company. Cutting tool and insert.
- 818/Cal/76. G. S. Tasgaonkar. A wick stove.
- 819/Cal/76. C. Iomraj. A dry transfer.
- 820/Cal/76. K. A. Khan and A. A. Khan. Machine for causing desired impressions to be formed on a ribbon of glass and then making it into a coil.
- 821/Cal/76. The Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited. Improved process for the production of gaseous mixtures. (May 9, 1975).
- 822/Cal/76. Mefina S. A. Sewing machine.
- 823/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of solutions of basic dyestuffs. February 13, 1976).

11th May 1976

- 824/Cal/76. Georges Mercier and Jacques Mercier. Machine for processing or measuring leather and hides.
- 825/Cal/76. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Percussion drill bit and associated rod.
- 826/Cal/76. Pont-A-Mousson S. A. Installation for handling sockets cores for a centrifugal casting machine and a socket core for said installation.
- 827/Cal/76. Mayer Aktiengesellschaft. Desulfurization of waste gases containing hydrogen sulfide.
- 828/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of aromatic mononitro compounds.
- 829/Cal/76. Kraft Werk Union Aktiengesellschaft. A steam generator for operation with coal firing.
- 830/Cal/76. Frahtwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. A steam generator for operation with pulverised coal and gas.
- 831/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Reactor for gasifying solid fuels, particularly coal, under superatmospheric pressure.

12th May 1976

- 832/Cal/76. Strickland Systems Inc. Concrete form panel tying apparatus.
- 833/Cal/76. Varta Batterie Aktiengesellschaft. Leak-proof metallic bushing for electric storage batteries.

- 834/Cal/76. Montedison S.p.A. Process for polymerizing alphaolefins containing at least three carbon atoms
- 835/Cal/76. Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc. Alkoxy titanate salts useful as coupling agents.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

24th April 1976

- 133/Bom/76. K. R. Dholaria. A safety device for diesel engines.

26th April 1976

- 134/Bom/76. M. C. Gandhi. Clavical brace.
- 135/Bom/76. The Bombay Textile Research Association. A device for increasing the productivity of machines with a mobile, mechanical fault corrector.

30th April 1976

- 136/Bom/76. R. R. Pardasani. Unbunching machine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

1st May 1976

- 78/Mas/76. M. P. Govind. Heat exchanger element made out of plates with fins preformed and integral with them.

3rd May 1976

- 79/Mas/76. V. Manickam. An improved nozzle unit for controlled inflation of pneumatic tubes and tyres.

4th May 1976

- 80/Mas/76. S. V. Narayanan. Improvements relating to the contrivance which provides air supply in the domestic kerosene oil stove with multiple wicks

- 81/Mas/76. S. V. Narayanan. Improvements relating to the wick-adjusting device in the kerosene oil stove with multiple wicks.

- 82/Mas/76. V. Madanagopal. Modification on bullock car.

6th May 1976

- 83/Mas/76. K. K. Varughese. An electronic mosquito repeller.
- 84/Mas/76. V. S. Gurje. Speed gear for automobiles.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139380. }
2495/Cal/73. } Ante dated to 30th October, 1971.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photocopies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 55E. I.C.-A61K 27/00.

139346.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING UNSUBSTITUTED OR CHOLINE SUBSTITUTED SALICYLATE.

Applicant : MUNDIPHARMA AG, AT BAHNHOFSTRASSE 26, CH 4310 RHEINFELDEN, SWITZERLAND.

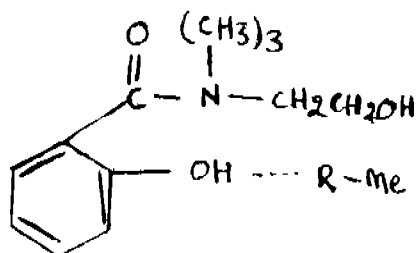
Inventor : WILLIAM KELLY AND ALFRED HALPERN.

Application No. 2052/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of pharmaceutical composition containing unsubstituted or choline substituted salicylate and alkali metal sulphite containing compound having the formula shown in the accompanying drawings.



wherein Me represent sodium, potassium or lithium ion and R represents the sulphite, bisulphite metalbisulphite, dithionate hydrosulphite, or hyposulphite group or sulphur dioxide which process comprises

- adding an alkali metal sulphite-containing compound such as herein defined to an equimolecular quantity of choline substituted salicylate,
- mixing the same; and
- allowing to stand for at least one-half hour.

CLASS 32F,d & 40B. I.C.-B01j 11/00, C07C 51/16, 139347, 51/54.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRNEST CARL MILBERGER AND SERGE ROMAN DOLHQT.

Application No. 920/Cal/73 filed April 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

In the process for preparing maleic anhydride by contacting 1, 3-butadiene, n-butenes, crotonaldehyde, furan or mixture thereof and molecular oxygen with an oxidation catalyst at a temperature of about 250° to about 600°C the improvement comprising :

using as the oxidation catalyst a catalyst containing Sb, Mo, V, Fe, Zr, O_x

wherein Z is a metal or an oxide of molybdenum, tungsten, magnesium, aluminum and nickel and

wherein

a and b are numbers from about 1 to about 9,

c, d and e are numbers from 0 to about 1,

c+d is not zero and

x is a number which satisfies the valence requirements of the other elements present.

CLASS 128-I. I.C.-A61m 16/00.

139348.

AN ASTHMA RESPIRATOR.

Applicant & Inventor : JUGAL KUMAR PAUL, OF 17A/41, W.E.A., GURDWARA ROAD, NEW DELHI-5, INDIA.

Application No. 2262/Cal/73 filed October 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An asthma respirator consisting of a Venturi tube member adapted to be connected in a flow communication to a micro-nebulizer member through a valve, an expiratory valve socket member connected to said micro-nebulizer, each of said members having an inlet for connection to a source of oxygen/air, said socket member having an outlet, a press valve provided with said valve socket member and such that during the inspiratory phase the inlet and outlet of said socket member is closed by said press valve whereas the inlet of the Venturi tube member and micro-nebulizer member is open and whereby the air/oxygen stream from the Venturi tube member is allowed to flow into the mouth piece through said micro nebulizer and socket member whereas during the expiratory phase the press valve is open and thereby rendering the inlet and outlet of the socket member in an open status.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b. I.C.-C07d 99/24.

139349.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-HALO CEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicants : ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, FORMERLY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

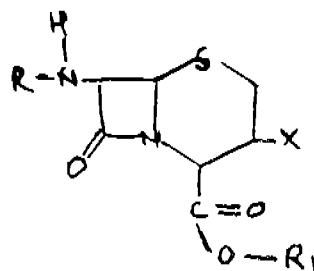
Inventor : ROBERT RAYMOND CHAUVETTE.

Application No. 382/Cal/74 filed February 22, 1974.

Appropriate office of opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for preparing 3-halocephalosporin compounds of the formula II.

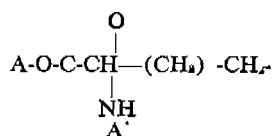


Formula II

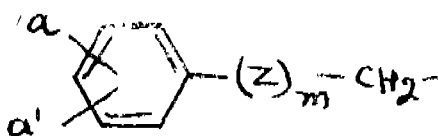
wherein R is hydrogen or an acyl group of the formula



wherein R' is C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₂-C₈ haloalkyl, C₁-C₈ cyano-alkyl, phenyl, methylphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, halo-phenyl, nitrophenyl, aminophenyl, methoxyphenyl, 5-amino-5-carboxybutyl, or a 5-substituted-amino-5-carboxybutyl, ester group of the formula



wherein A is diphenylmethyl, p-nitrophenyl, p-methoxybenzyl, benzyl, t-butyl or 2, 2, 2-trichloroethyl, and A' is C₁-C₄ alkanoyl, C₂-C₄ haloalkanoyl, benzoyl, halobenzoyl, 2, 4-dinitrophenyl, or phthaloyl; or R' is a group of the formula III.

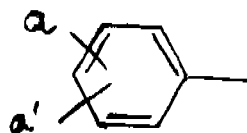


Formula III

wherein a and a' independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄ lower-alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, amino or carboxy; Z is O or S; and m is 0 or 1; or R' is a group of the formula

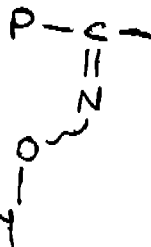


wherein P is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, phenyl or a substituted phenyl group of the formula IV.



Formula IV

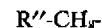
wherein a and a' are as defined above, Q is hydroxy, formoxy, acetoxy, carboxy, or sulfo; or R' is a group of the formula V.



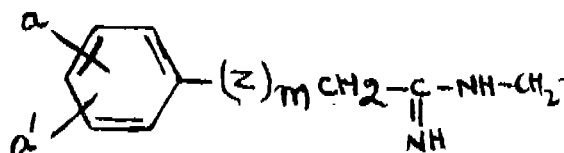
Formula V

wherein P has the same meanings as defined above and Y is hydrogen, ethyl or acetyl;

or R' is a group of the formula



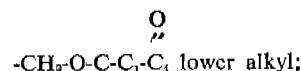
wherein R'' is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 2-oxazol, 2-thiazyl, or 1-tetrazyl; or R' is a group of the formula VI.



VI

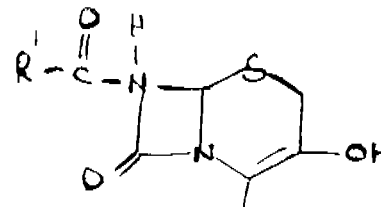
wherein a, a', Z and m have the same meanings as defined above;

R₁ is hydrogen, benzyl, p-methoxymenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl diphenylmethyl, 2, 2, 2-trichloroethyl, t-butyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the formula



and X is chloro or bromo; and when R₁ is hydrogen the non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

characterized by reacting a 3-hydroxycephalosporin compound of the formula XXXII.



Formula XXXII

wherein R' is as defined above and R₂ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group

(a) with a halogenating agent such as herein defined in a solvent capable of forming an iminium halide, optionally followed by cleaving the 7-acylamido side chain of 7-acyl amino-3 halo cephem ester and re-acylating the 7-amino-3-halocephalosporin compound so obtained; and

(b) if desired removing the carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group by reduction or hydrolysis to provide the corresponding acid.

CLASS 4A₂+A₃. I.C.- B64C 1/00.

139350.

LANDING GEAR (UNDER-CARRIAGE) AND FUSELAGE SET WITH WHEELS DRAWN.

Applicant: MESSIER-HISPANO S. A., OF 15, AVENUE D'EYLAU 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors: JEAN MASCIET AND ANDRE TURIOT.

Application No. 446/Cal/74 filed March 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Landing gear (under-carriage) with drawn wheels containing two laterally retractable landing appliances jointed symmetrically on each side of the fuselage and each containing a rigid leg-box on which is jointed a beam carrying at least one wheel, said beam bearing the lower joint of a landing appliance situated behind the leg-box and which is jointed at its upper

end, on a lever adapted to pivot, during the lifting in relation to a leg-box, said lever being connected on the one hand to a set of tie-rods directly jointed on the aerodyne, and on the other hand, to a beam by a telescopic tie-rod which, at the time of landing and taking, is shortened under the action of the reaction of the ground without offering any resistance, but which, during lifting of the landing gear, under the action of an operating jack, causes the withdrawal of the whole wheel-beam upward along the leg-box, thus compressing to shock-absorber.

CLASS 65A₂ & 206E. I.C.- H02m 7/52. 139351.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO PARALLEL INVERTERS.

Applicant & Inventors : HATTIANGADY VASANTH RAO, AND RAVINDRA NATH DOSS, BOTH OF THE TELECOMMUNICATION RESEARCH CENTRE, POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS, KHURSHID LAL BHAVAN, JANPATIL, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 644/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A parallel inverter comprising a transformer having a primary winding and secondary winding, said primary winding split into two equal portions, these two portions having a common centre tap a DC source having a live terminal and a return terminal, the live terminal connected to the centre tap of the said primary winding, a pair of series connected first and second static switching devices, connected across the said primary winding, with their like terminals joined together, and the return terminal of the DC source connected to the junction of the like terminals of the said first and second static switching devices, characterised in that a pair of series connected diodes having their like terminals joined together is connected across the said primary winding, and a third static switching device is connected between the centre tap of the said primary winding and the junction of the said diodes, whereby when the first or second static switching device is 'on' with the third static switching device 'off', an output voltage pulse is delivered across the secondary winding, and when the third static switching device is 'on', with the first and second static switching devices 'off', an alternative low impedance return path is set up through the inverter for flow of reactive current, thereby clamping the output voltage to zero and the magnetic flux in the transformer to the precommutation level.

CLASS 171. I.C.-G02C 1/00, 5/22. 139352.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A HINGE FOR USE IN A SPECTACLE FRAME.

Applicant & Inventors : BRIJ MOHAN GROVER, OF C-204/2, BLOCK C, PHASE-II, MAYAPURI INDUSTRIAL AREA, NEW DELHI-110027, INDIA.

Application No. 2364/Cal/74 filed October 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of a hinge for use in a spectacle frame which comprises taking a metal wire and pressing a part of the length thereof to provide a first planar surface, rotating subjecting the remainder of the rounded wire through an angle of substantially 90° and then subjecting the same to a second pressing step to provide thereby at least a single second planar surface but which is disposed at right angles or substantially at right angles to first said surface and thereafter providing at least one hole each in said first and second planar surfaces.

CLASS 90K. I.C.-C03C 3/00.

139353.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING CONTINUOUSLY-DRAWN ALKALI-RESISTANT GLASS FIBRES.

Applicant : PILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF 201-211 MARTINS BUILDING, WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 3SR. LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : BRIAN YALE.

Application No. 1722/72 filed October 24, 1972.

Convention date November 3, 1971/(51177/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method of producing continuously-drawn alkali-resistant glass fibres, comprising the steps of melting a glass composition comprising in molar percentage on the oxide basis :—

SiO ₂	67 to 82
ZrO ₂	7 to 10
R ₂ O	9 to 22.5
F ₂	3 to 9
Al ₂ O ₃	0 to 5

(computed as AlO_{1.5} n)

where R=Na, up to 5 mol.% of which may be replaced by Li or K, and the fluorine is included in substitution for oxygen in one or more of the oxides, the maximum value of the molar percentage represented by SiO₂+ZrO₂+AlO_{1.5} being on a sliding scale dependent on the content of ZrO₂, ranging, when F₂=9 mol.% from 89 mol.% when the ZrO₂ content is 7 mol.%, to 88 mol.% when the ZrO₂ content is 8.5 mol.% down to 87 mol.% when the ZrO₂ content is 10 mol.%, the said maximum value being reduced by a further 5 mol.% over the whole scale when F₂=3 mol.%, and drawing fibres continuously from the molten glass through a bushing of platinum or platinum alloy at a temperature not exceeding 1350°C.

CLASS 181. I.C.-F16J 15/16. 139354.

SEALING DEVICE FOR ROTARY, TUBULAR OVEN, DRIER OR COOLER, OR SIMILAR APPARATUS.

Applicant : SOCIETE FIVE LILLE-CAIL, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET, PARIS 8EME, 75383 PARIS GEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor : ALAIN CHIELENS.

Application No. 1158/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Addition to No. 131122/71.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

* Device designed to ensure a seal between a tubular body capable of rotary motion about its axis and a fixed member, the said device comprising an internal seal and an external seal arranged in series and situated coaxially with the tubular body in the connection zone of the tubular body and fixed member and an annular chamber which is substantially isolated from the inside of the tubular body by the internal seal and from the outside by the external seal, the external seal being formed of flexible metal scales fixed to said fixed member so as to overlap one another and bearing resiliently against a cylindrical surface of the tubular body, and the internal seal comprising two annular walls which are parallel to one another and fixed respectively to the tubular body and fixed member so that the inside of the tubular body communicate with the annular chamber only through a restricted passage formed between said annular walls.

CLASS 34A & 148L. I.C.-B29d 7/00, G03C 1/00. 139355.

RECOVERY OF POLYESTER FILM SCRAP.

Applicant : AGFA-GEVAERT NAAMLOZE VENNOOTSCHAP, OF SEPTES TRAAAT 27, B 2510 MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

Inventor : JULIEN EDMOND TEMPELS.

Application No. 1741/Cal/73 filed July 26, 1973.

Convention date July 27, 1972/(35228/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for recovering pure polyester film from polyester film scrap carrying at least one prime coating of a macromolecular hydro-phobic polymer, which comprises, washing the polyester film scrap with at least one halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent, separating the pure polyester film from said halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent having dissolved or dispersed therein the coating or coatings, which were applied to said polyester film, and drying the pure polyester film.

CLASS 136-C & 155B+D. I.C.-C09h 7/04. 139356.

EXTRUSION PROCESS FOR PRESSURE SENSITIVE ADHESIVE SHEETS AND TAPES.

Applicants : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, OF 501 GEORGE STRETF, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors : RALF KORPMAN.

Application No. 2125/Cal/73 filed September 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

The process of manufacturing a normally tacky and pressure sensitive adhesive sheet which comprises heating and thoroughly mixing a thermoplastic elastomeric component and about 25-125 parts per one hundred parts by weight of said elastomeric component of a tackifier resin component compatible with said elastomeric component to form a hot viscous mixture, said thermoplastic elastomeric component comprising 75-100 per cent of a thermoplastic and elastomeric block copolymer of the structure A-B-A, wherein A is a thermoplastic polymer block derived from styrene and B is an elastomeric polymer block derived from isoprene said thermoplastic A blocks composing about 8-35 per cent by weight of the block copolymer, and about 0-25 per cent of an elastomer selected from homopolymers and random copolymers wherein one of the components is a diene, and said tackifier resin component having a melting point of at least about 105°F. and a number average molecular weight below about 1,500 and being selected from solid fusible resins and mixtures of solid fusible resins with liquid resins; applying pressure to said viscous mixture to cause it to be extruded through an elongated extrusion die to form a hot and tacky adhesive film and drawing said film while hot, but not above about 350°F., to reduce its thickness substantially while controlling the temperature of the mixture to maintain its viscosity at about 750,000—2,000,000 centipoises measured at a shear rate of 10-1 second; urging the hot drawn film into intimate contact with a backing sheet to cause the film to anchor firmly to said sheet and form a laminate therewith; and allowing the laminate to cool to form a pressure-sensitive adhesive sheet in which the tacky adhesive film is firmly anchored to the backin sheet.

CLASS 32F,b & 55E. I.C.-C07d 91/34, A61K 17/00.

139357.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ACYLATED 2-AMINO-THIAZOLE DERIVATIVE.

Applicant : EGYT GYOGYSZERVEGYESZETI GYAR, OF 30, KERFSZTURI, U., BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

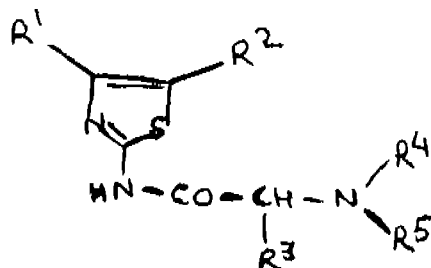
Inventors : DR. LAJOS FARKAS, (2) DR. ENDRE KASZTREINER, (3) DR. FERENC ANDRASI, (4) DR. JOZSEF BORSI, (5) DR. ESTVAN ELEKES AND DR. ISTVAN POLGARI.

Application No. 2746/Cal/74 filed December 13, 1974.

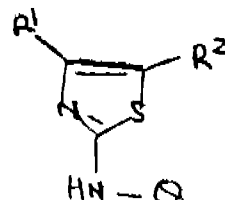
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of acylated 2-aminothiazole derivatives of the general formula (I).

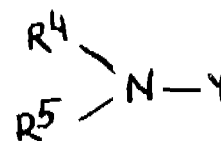


or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, wherein R¹ stands for phenyl group or a pyridyl group, R² stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl, R³ stands for hydrogen, a lower alkyl group or benzyl group, and R⁴ and R⁵ each represent hydrogen, a C₁₋₄ alkyl group, allyl group, a hydroxyalkyl group, a C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl group, β-dimethylaminoethyl group, β-diethylaminoethyl group, benzyl group, 2-furylmethyl group, or a phenyl group having optionally a halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl substituent, or R⁴ and R⁵ may form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a 5 to 8 membered polymethyleneimino group, morpholino group, piperazino group, N-methylpiperazino group or N-phenylpiperazino group, in which a thiazole derivative of the general formula (II).



Formula II

wherein R¹ and R² each have the same meaning as defined above, and Q stands for a group of the general formula X-CH(R³)-CO-, wherein R³ have the same meanings as defined above and X stands for halogen, is reacted with an amine of the general formula (III).



Formula III

wherein R⁴ and R⁵ each have the same meanings as defined above and Y stands for hydrogen, and, if desired, a free base of the aforesaid general formula (I) is converted in a known

manner as herein described into its pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt, or a salt is converted in a known manner as herein described into the free base.

CLASS 14A₁+A₁, I.C.-H01m 35/00. 139358.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SECONDARY BATTERIES.

Applicant: FSB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN WERTH.

Application No. 1316/Cal/74 filed June 15, 1974.

Convention date September 24, 1973/(44595/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A secondary battery comprising a molten alkali metal anode, a cathode including conductive porous carbon, a solid member separating the anode and the cathode, the solid member being selectively-ionically-conductive with respect to cations of the molten alkali metal anode, and on the cathode side of the solid member, a molten alkali metal chloraluminate electrolyte also containing some of the same alkali metal as that present in the anode.

CLASS 113D, I.C.-F21h 1/04, F121-I 19/00, 139359.
F21-V 19/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO INCANDESCENT LIGHTS OF GAS MANTLE TYPE.

Applicant & Inventor: CHILLARIGE SIVAJEE RAO, 75, DASARIVARI STREET, SURYARAOPET, VIJAYAWADA-520002, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 89/Mas/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims.

An incandescent mantle type lantern comprising a wick fed stove housed on a lantern base, a mantle supported on the stove and a mantle supporting framework for supporting the mantle above the burner portion of the stove, characterised in that the said mantle supporting framework comprises of at least two elongated metallic bodies centrally joined together and extending at equal angles to each other, each of said metallic bodies having a first horizontal portion, two vertical second portions extending downwardly at right angles to said first portions, two diverging horizontal third portions extending at right angles to said second portions and two vertical ends extending downwardly at right angles to said third portions and that the fabric constituting the mantle is fastened around said first horizontal portions and vertical second portions of said framework.

CLASS 49H, I.C.-A47J 27/08. 139360.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO STEAM PRESSURE COOKER.

Applicant & Inventor: CHILLARIGE SIVAJEE RAO, 75, DASARIVARI STREET, SURYARAOPET, VIJAYAWADA-520002, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 90/Mas/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A steam pressure cooker comprising a bottom container, an overlapping top lid and a replaceable ring provided at one end with screw threads for meshing with corresponding screw

threads provided at the rim of either the container or the lid, the lid or the ring screwed thereto being provided with a plurality of equispaced slots, each formed of inverted "L" shape, i.e., of first vertical and then horizontal shape, the bottom container or the ring screwed thereto being provided with equispaced correspondingly matching protruding pins near the rim thereof, such that when the ring is screwed onto said lid or bottom container with the said slots in alignment with said pins, the said pins first slide inside the vertical portion of the slots and on slightly turning the lid, the pins enter into the horizontal portion of the slots and thus, the top lid and bottom container get locked to each other.

CLASS 155D, I.C.-B32b 3/26, 5/18. 139361.

PACKING LAMINATE OF SYNTHETIC PLASTIC MATERIAL.

Applicant: TETRA PAK INTERNATIONAL AB, OF PÅCK S-22101, LUND 1, SWEDEN.

Inventor: SVEN OLOF SOREN STARK.

Application No. 588/Cal/73 filed March 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Packing laminate comprising a layer of foamed plastic with fine closed cellular structure and homogeneous plastic layers applied on both sides of this layer, characterized in that the foamed plastic layer has a thickness of 0, 5-2 mm and a density of 0,05-0, 15 g/cm³ that the homogeneous plastic layer on the side of the packing laminate which is to form the inside in the finished package consists of a plastic material which does not break when subjected to stress with a modulus of elasticity of 14,000—20,000 and with a pick up weight of 50—100 g/m², and that the homogeneous plastic layer on the side which is intended to form the outside of the finished package consists of a plastic material with a modulus of elasticity of 30,000—50,000 and with a pick up weight of 30—80 g/m².

CLASS 32F_{3a} & 152E, I.C.-C07c 69/88, 69/76, 139362.
C08f 37/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTERS OF PHENYL INDAN.

Applicants: INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

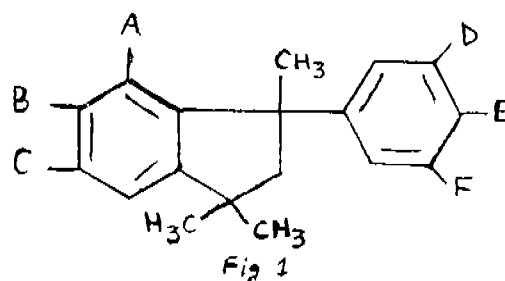
Inventors: ELIHU JOSIAH ARONOFF AND KEWAL SINGH DHAMI.

Application No. 1033/Cal/73 filed May 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing an ester of phenyl indan having the structural formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein A, B, C, D, E and F are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxyallyl, and carboxymethyl radicals and wherein one of A, B and C and one of D, E and

F is a carboxyallyl or a carboxymethylallyl radical including reacting a phenyl indan dicarboxylic acid with thionyl chloride to form the corresponding diacyl chloride, and reacting the diacyl chloride with methallyl alcohol, allyl alcohol or mixtures thereof.

CLASS 146D. J.C.-G02b 9/00, G02b 11/00, 139363.
G02b 13/00.

OPTICAL SYSTEM.

Applicant: RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FAUSTO CAPRARI.

Application No. 417/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An optical system (10) comprising: a light source (30) a condenser, and a field lens (34) disposed serially along an optical axis (12) said condenser and said field lens being disposed so as to provide a light object curved surface (42) between said light source (50) and said condenser (32) when a light image plane (28) is disposed beyond said field lens (34), the combination of both said condenser lens (32) and said field lens (34) comprising a projection lens disposed so that every point in said light image plane (28) is focussed on said light object curved surface (42) and *vice versa*, said light object curved surface (42) being a portion of an ellipsoid, said light source (30) when energized, having a candlepower distribution curve that indicates the greatest intensity of light from said light source (30) is on said optical axis (12), and the curvatures of said candlepower distribution curve and said light object curved surface (42) being opposite to each other.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂a. I.C.-C07c 103/26. 139364.

METHOD OF PREPARING NEW DERIVATIVES OF D, L-TYROSINE HAVING A PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITY ON SMOOTH MUSCLES.

Applicants: ROTTA RESEARCH LABORATORIUM S.P.A. OF SAN FRUTTUOSO DI MONZA, MILAN, ITALY.

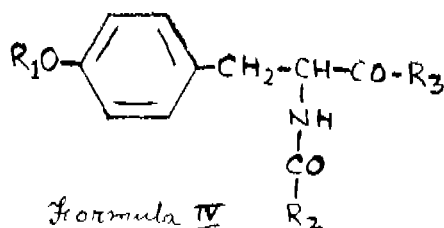
Inventors: FRANCESCO MAKOVEC, LUIGI ROVATI AND PAOLO SENIN.

Application No. 179/Cal/75 filed January 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of preparing a new derivative of D, L-Tyrosine exerting a pharmacologically useful activity on smooth muscles, corresponding to the formula (IV).



Wherein:

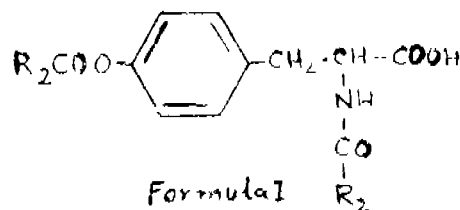
R₁ is a linear or branched chain alkyl group containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms and terminated by a tertiary amino group; R₂ is a phenyl group, which may be mono- or di-substituted in

ortho-, meta- and/or para position with a member of the group consisting of -Cl, -Br, -NO₂, -OCH₃.

CH₃ and -CF₃;

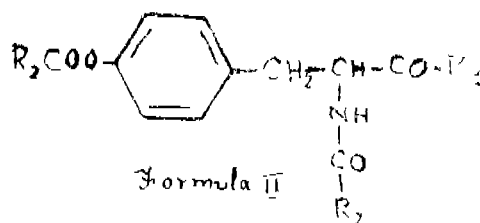
R₃ is a primary, secondary or tertiary, amino group, or an aryl-alkylamino group containing 7-9 carbon atoms; the said method being characterised by the steps of

(a) preparing a diacyl-derivative of DL-tyrosine of the formula I.

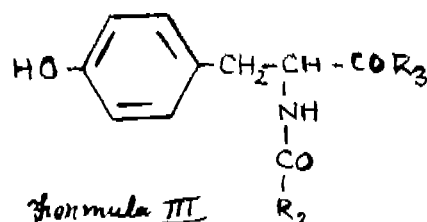


wherein R₁ is as defined hereinbefore, by reacting D, L-tyrosine with two moles of an acyl chloride R₂-CO Cl (wherein R₂ is as defined hereinbefore) under Schotten-Baumann conditions at 0°-10°C during 2-24 hours, and by precipitating the derivative of formula (I) by acidification of the reaction mixture;

(b) -amidating the derivative of formula (I) by the mixed anhydride method in an inert anhydrous organic solvent at temperature of from -15° to +20°C during 1-24 hours, the amidating agent being an amine R₃-H (wherein R₃ is as defined hereinbefore) thereby obtaining an amido-ester of the formula (II).



(c) -hydrolyzing the group -O-CO-R₃ of the said amido-ester in an aqueous or hydroalcoholic medium at 20-60°C during 2-24 hours in the presence of an inorganic base, thereby obtaining a diamido-derivative of the formula (III).



(d) -reacting the diamido-derivative of formula (III) in the form of sodium salt, with a haloalkylamine R₄-X (wherein R₄ is as defined hereinbefore, and X is halogen) in an anhydrous organic solvent at an elevated temperature not exceeding 120°C;

(e) -recovering from the reaction mixture the final product of formula (iv) as such or in the form of its salt by reacting it with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

CLASS 128G+H. I.C.-A61J 3/08.

139365.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PHARMACEUTICAL DEVICES.

Applicant: THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301, HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THEODORE JONAS ROSEMAN.

Application No. 1772/72 filed October 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A solid pharmaceutical device formed of a nontoxic resilient permeable polymer such as herein described which polymer is capable of slow-release of any material embedded therein consisting essentially of, in combination, a nonmedicated central core of said polymer and an encircling finite thickness of a medicated coating of said polymer, and a tensioning means of the type described hereinbefore.

CLASS 103. I.C.-C09g 1/00, 1/18, 139366.
C23g 1/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PROCESS FOR PREPARING RUST AND SCALE REMOVING JELLY.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : KUMMATTITHIDAL SANTHANAM RAJAGOPALAN AND CHAKRAVARTI RAJAGOPAL.

Application No. 516/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing rust and scale removing jelly which consists in (i) adding a reducing agent consisting of (a) an inorganic reducing agent such as stannous chloride or potassium ferro-cyanide or (b) a norganic reducing agent such as p-aminophenol, dialdehyde starch to hydrochloric acid and heating to 70-80°C till the substance is completely dissolved (ii) adding and thoroughly mixing with this hot solution, a thickener such as root flour (tapioca), starch, bentonite and a fungicide such as p-nitro-phenol with constant stirring to obtain a viscous like substance followed by (iii) cooling to form a jelly.

CLASS 65B. I.C.-H01f 41/02. 139367.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING A TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : UNEIFC, OF 14 RUE DE LA BAUME, 75008 PARIS (FRANCE).

Inventor : JEAN RASSINEUX.

Application No. 1415/Cal/73 filed June 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a transformer having at least one coil wound on a closed, laminated magnetic core which comprises three or more straight sections, the method comprising the steps of arranging said sections in a line with a pivotal connection between each two consecutive sections, winding the coil or coils about one or more of the sections, and then closing the core by pivoting the sections relative to one another and connecting together the two end sections of the line.

CLASS 34A. I.C.-D01C 1/02. 139368.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF POTENTIALLY CRIMPABLE SYNTHETIC LINEAR POLYMER FILAMENTS AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR AND FILAMENTS SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, P3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DRYAN BOYES AND ALAN JONIS.

Application No. 1472/Cal/73 filed June 25, 1973.

Convention date June 28, 1972/(30255/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method for the manufacture of potentially crimpable synthetic linear polymer filaments which comprises the successive steps of (A) extruding molten polymer through a multi-orifice spinneret to form a plurality of filaments, (B) partially cooling the hot filaments evenly by a stream of gas flowed over the filaments, and (C) further cooling the filaments more on one side than on the other by causing them to contact a continuously renewed thin film of liquid which is at a temperature effectively below that of the filaments after step (B), the filaments contacting the film of liquid in such manner that one side only of each filament contacts the film of liquid.

CLASS 32F. I.C.-C08f 15/26, 19/02, 25/00. 139369.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A STRONG BASE ANION EXCHANGE RESIN.

Applicant : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID HENRY CLEMENS AND HERMAN CHRISTIAN HAMANN.

Application No. 1565/Cal/73 filed July 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a strong base anion exchange resin, which is a cross-linked copolymer containing quaternary ammonium groups, which comprises the steps of :

(a) polymerising in a known manner a mixture of more than 50% by weight of molecules of a monovinyl aromatic monomer, and molecules of at least one aliphatic polyfunctional methacrylate having at least three methacrylate groups, and (b) introducing by known methods hydroxy-alkyl containing quaternary ammonium groups into the aromatic nuclei of the polymer.

CLASS 13A & 143D,+D+. I.C.-B31d 3/04. 139370.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO COMPARTMENTED PACKAGE AND PROCESS FOR FORMING PACKAGE.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : THEODORE EDWARD BROWN, JR. (2) WALTER FUSHA LEWELYN AND FRANK MARSDEN WILLIS.

Application No. 1845/Cal/73 filed August 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A tubular package of a single pliable film comprising at least two compartments that are separated from each other by a frangible diaphragm, which is also formed from the same single pliable film and extends substantially the entire length

of the package, and by longitudinal seals between the internal surface of the package and the diaphragm, one end of the tubular package being closed while the other end is adapted to be sealed with materials filled in the compartments.

CLASS 32F₁+D. I.C.-C07c 49/18.

139371.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ETHEREALLY SUBSTITUTED MONOSACCHARIDE.

Applicant: STRATEGIC MEDICAL RESEARCH CORP., OF 1655 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60612, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: PAUL (NONE) GORDON.

Application No. 2127/Cal/73 filed September 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A method of preparing an etherally substituted monosaccharide of the formula A-O-Y, wherein A and Y have the meaning recited in steps (1) and (2) comprising the step of reacting:

(1) A monosaccharide derivative having the general formula A-O-H, wherein O is oxygen, H is hydrogen and A is the residue of a monosaccharide selected from the group consisting of pentoses hexoses and heptoses which has been derivatized with at least one substance selected from the group consisting of (a) at least one aliphatic alcohol containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce an acetal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, (b) at least one aldehyde containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce at least one acetal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, (c) at least one ketone containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce at least one acetal group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, and (d) at least one organic acid residue containing 1-18 carbon atoms to produce an ester group at the site of at least one available hydroxyl residue, with

(2) an organic halide having the general formula Y-X, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine and iodine and Y is selected from the group consisting of (a) cyclic monovalent nitrogen containing organic radicals and residues such as herein described and (b) monovalent organic radicals and residues having the general formula -R₁-B wherein B is selected from the group consisting of -N-R₂, -O-R₃ and -S-R₄, R₁ is a divalent organic radical having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, R₂ and R₃ are selected from the group consisting of -H, OH, -SH, halogen and monovalent organic radicals and residues having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, R₄ is selected from the group consisting of -H and monovalent organic radicals and residues having a linear carbon chain length of about 1-7 carbon atoms, N is nitrogen, O is oxygen, S is sulfur and H is hydrogen, to produce an etherally substituted monosaccharide derivative having the general formula A-O-Y wherein A and Y are as above defined.

the said monosaccharide derivative (1) and the said organic halide, (2) being reacted while dissolved in a substantially anhydrous organic solvent in the presence of a solid substantially anhydrous strong inorganic base of a metal selected from the group consisting of the alkali metals and the alkaline earth metals.

CLASS 32F₁+F_{2a}. I.C.-C07c 119/06, 119/16.

139372.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW N-PHENYL MALEIC IMIDES.

Applicant: PEPRO SOCIETE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ET LA VENTE DE SPECIALITES CHIMIQUES, OF 14/20, RUE PIERRE BAIZET 69009, LYON, FRANCE.

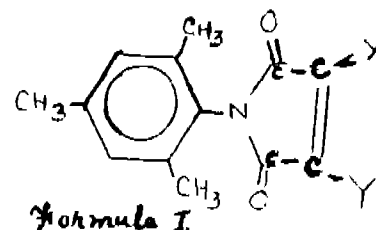
Inventors: JEAN-GLAUDE DEBOURGE, JEAN MICHEL GAULLIARD, DANIEL PILLON, AND STEPHANE TRINH.

Application No. 743/Cal/74 filed April 3, 1974.

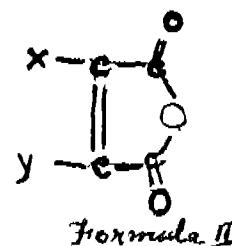
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for preparing novel N-(2, 4, 6-trimethylphenyl)-maleic imides of the general formula I.



wherein X and Y, which may be same or different, represent hydroxy or halogen atom, wherein, in a first stage, 2, 4, 6-trimethyl-aniline is reacted at ambient temperature with a maleic anhydride of the formula II.



wherein X and Y have the same meaning as defined herein above, to form the corresponding N-(2, 4, 6-trimethylphenyl) maleic acid which, in a second stage, is cyclised through dehydration by heating to boiling point in the presence of a dehydrating agent such as acetic anhydride and optionally in the presence of a catalyst.

CLASS 83A₁. I.C.-A23L 1/18.

139373.

MANUFACTURE OF READY-TO-EAT RICE.

Applicant: MOMOFUKU ANDO, AT 7-34, MASUMI-CHO, IKEDA, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: JUNICHI MINAMI, (2) MITSUMUNE TAKATSU, (3) FUMIO OHNISHI AND MAKOTO SAWADA.

Application No. 1189/Cal/74 filed May 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing ready-to-eat rice which comprises soaking rice in water such that the soaked rice has a water content of 20-40% by weight, gelatinizing the said soaked rice, thereafter adjusting the moisture content of the gelatinized rice, to 18-70% by weight, pressing the resultant rice, adjusting the moisture content of the pressed rice to 8-25% by weight and frying the thus obtained rice in an edible oil at a temperature of 130-200°C.

CLASS 24+D₁. I.C.-B60T 15/08, 15/16, 15/22.

139374.

A CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR A VEHICLE DUAL CIRCUIT BREAKING SYSTEM.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM, 11, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

Application No. 1421/Cal/74 filed June 26, 1974.

Convention date July 16, 1973/(33821/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A control valve assembly for a vehicle dual circuit breaking system, comprising first and second control valves for connection in the respective circuits, each valve having an inlet and an outlet, and a valve stem movable in response to inlet pressure against a pre-load to close the valve, the valve stems being arranged to move simultaneously and each valve stem being arranged to overcome in use a proportion of the pre-load; and pre-loading means which includes a tension spring, the biasing force of which changes, in use, in response to vehicle loading and provides the pre-load, and a force-transmitting means which transmits the spring biasing force to the valve stems, said force urging the valve stems to valve-open positions.

CLASS 32D+F₃b & 55E_a. I.C.-C07f 3/00. 139375.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MAGNESIDIN ITS MAGNESIUM FREE FORM OR A SALT THEREOF.

Applicant : HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF ROMAN HOUSE, BACK BAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400020, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

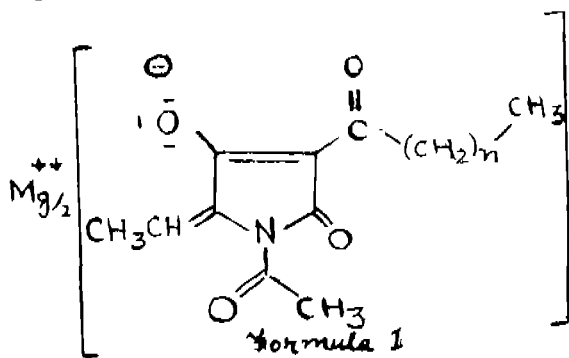
Inventors : MISS JULIA NAZARETH, DR. NAREN MADHUBHAI GANDHI, DR. PANDURANG VITHAL DIVEKAR, DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA, & DR. HANS KOHL.

Application No. 272/Bom/1973 filed August 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims.

A process for preparation of Magnesidin of the formula 1.



wherein n may be 4 or 6, its magnesium-free form, or a salt thereof which comprises cultivating *Pseudomonas magnesidin* HPL No. Z-1190 (ATCC 21836) in aqueous nutrient medium containing sources of carbon and nitrogen until substantial amounts of Magnesidin are produced in the culture fluid, isolating Magnesidin from the cell mass and converting it, if desired, into the magnesium-free form in a manner such as herein described and, if desired, converting the magnesium-free form into a salt with a monovalent or polyvalent cation.

CLASS 86-B. I.C.-B60n 1/00. 139376.

AN ATTACHMENT FOR RELAXATION AND RESTING FOR AUTOMOBILE SEATS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : DATTATRAYA VASUDEO JOSHI, 591, SADASHIV PETH, LAXMI ROAD, POONA-411030, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 286/Bom/73 filed August 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An attachment for relaxation and resting for automobile seats and the like comprising a platform supported by two independent assemblies capable of sliding in two vertical channels with plurality of holes, or slots or notches, both the said assemblies independently comprise a pair of spring loaded rods such that the upper assembly being fixed to the top portion of the said platform, the spring loaded rods of the said assembly when pressed the ends of the rods retract from the holes in which they rest whence the said platform can be slid in upward or downward direction, the lower assembly being articulately hinged to the underside of the platform such that when the spring loaded rods of the lower assembly are pressed the ends of the rod retract from the holes of the channel in which the said ends of the rods rest supporting the platform above, further by moving the lower assembly in upward or downward direction the angle of the said platform being extended or subtended; the said complete attachment being fixed on the back side portion of the seat of an automobile of the like, characterised in that both the height and the angle of inclination of the said platform being adjustable as and when required.

CLASS 98-I & 200C+D. I.C.-F04f 1/04, F24J 3/00. 139377.

A WATER PUMP WORKING ON SOLAR OR OTHER SOURCE OF HEAT ENERGY.

Applicant & Inventor : KUTTALAM RAJAGOPALAN SRINIVASAN AND SRINIVASAN UMATHY, 10, FAIRFIELD, ROAD NO. 4, CHURCHGATE, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 13/Bom/75 filed January 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A water pumping device for pumping water from a tank or well having an air tight vessel, which is filled partially with water and partially with a liquid such as diethyl ether which floats on water, is immiscible with water and has a boiling point of about 45 degrees centigrade or lower and the vessel is connected to a tank or well by a pipe having a foot valve at its lower end inside water such that the water is not allowed to flow down from the pump to the tank or well, the water being pumped out when the liquid turns into vapour on application of solar heat or heat from any other source on the vessel thereby developing inside the vessel a pressure which forces the water to the overhead tank through an outlet pipe with a one way valve that permits water to flow only from the pump to the overhead tank.

CLASS 86B. I.C.-A47C 19/00, A47C 9/00. 139378.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COTS OR BEDSTEADS.

Applicant & Inventors : SURJAN SINGH, OF 33, SHAKESPEARE SARANI, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1620/Cal/75 filed August 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A cot or bedstead comprising a main body of sheet metal consisting of a horizontal panel the sides of which are turned upwardly all around and four hollow legs secured to the panel.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01d 3/14.

139379.

47 Claims

APPARATUS FOR FRACTIONING FLUID SUSPENSIONS.

Applicant : CANADIAN INGERSOLL RAND COMPANY LIMITED, AT 620 CATHCART STREET, MONTREAL 111, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventor : DOUGLAS LEONARD GEOFFREY YOUNG.

Application No. 872/Cal/73 filed April 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

An apparatus for fractionating a fluid suspension, comprising a plurality of annular walls spaced one inside the other, at least one of said walls including screening openings adapted for accepting a fraction of a fluid suspension and rejecting another fraction thereof, rotatable drive shaft means including a first portion and a second portion eccentric to said first portion, at least one of said walls being orbitally movable, and means connecting said orbitally movable wall to said eccentric portion of said drive shaft means to cause rotation of said drive shaft means through said first portion thereof to provide orbital movement of said orbitally movable wall.

CLASS 34M. I.C.-C01b 25/32.

139380.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGHLY PURE CRYSTALLINE GYPSUM.

Applicant : UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, OF 101 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DOUGLAS OLIVER HAUGE.

Application No. 2495/Cal/73 filed November 13, 1973.

Division of Application No. 133423 filed October 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the production of high purity gypsum in the form of needle-like crystals of between 100 and 200 microns, characterized as herein described by mixing concentrated H_2SO_4 into a solution of $CaCl_2$ to provide the stoichiometric quantity of sulfate ions, and prior to said addition, diluting said solution by adding thereto hydrochloric acid in an amount to provide in the mixture an excess of chloride ions over the stoichiometric amount, and providing intimate and rapid mixing of the mixture at temperatures around $65^\circ C$ to produce during said mixing step a gypsum filter cake having a moisture content of no greater than about 40% and having the particle size as mentioned above.

CLASS 122. I.C.-B03C 1/00.

139381.

MOVING MATRIX MAGNETIC SEPARATOR.

Applicant : MAGNETIC ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC., OF 169 BENT STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GRANT MARSTON AND JOHN JOSEPH NOLAN.

Application No. 396/Cal/74 filed February 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A moving matrix magnetic separator comprising :

a magnetic pole unit including a first ferromagnetic pole member; a second ferromagnetic pole member aligned with and spaced from said first pole member; and a working magnetic field volume formed by the space between said first and second pole members;

electromagnetic coil means encircling said pole unit for producing a magnetic field extending in a first direction through said working magnetic field volume between said pole members;

a moveable matrix member moveable through said working magnetic field volume between said first and second pole members in a second direction transverse to said first direction; and

inlet means proximate one of said pole members for directing fluid through said matrix member in said working magnetic field volume, in said first direction, and outlet means proximate the other of said pole members for removing fluid from said matrix member in said working magnetic field volume.

CLASS 146A+D, & 148A+K. I.C.-A45c 11/38.

139382.

CAMERA CASSETTE.

Applicant : OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, OF TEL BHAWAN, DEHRA DUN, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. BADRI PRASAD KATHEL.

Application No. 1058/Cal/74 filed May 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A camera cassette comprising a feed spindle for receiving a feed film spool and a take on spindle for receiving a take on film spool, a motor connected to said take on spindle and a guide block having a window for the traverse of a film therethrough.

CLASS 185F. I.C.-A23f 3/00.

139383.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPOSITE TEA PRODUCT.

Applicant : UNILEVER LIMITED, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON E. C. 4, ENGLAND.

Inventors : SIDNEY PENDLINGTON AND FREDERICK JOHN TRUSSELL.

Application No. 1459/Cal/73 filed June 22, 1973.

Convention date June 29, 1972/(30412/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a composite tea product comprising black leaf tea and hot-water-soluble solids of fermented tea, in which process a mixture of black leaf tea and powdered hot-water-soluble solids of tea is wetted by spraying thereon water in an amount of from 2 to 15% by weight of the unwetted mixture while the mixture is stirred, and the wetted mixture so formed is dried to produce a free-flowing conglomerate of black leaf tea and hot-water-soluble solids of fermented tea.

CLASS 32F.a+

F6C+

Int. I.C.-C07 65/00.

139384

PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED W-PENTANOR-PROSTAGLANDINS.

Applicant: PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

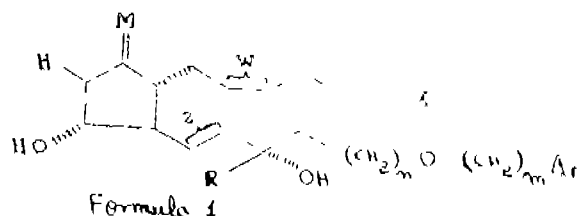
Inventor: JASJIT SINGH BINDRA AND MICHAEL ROSS JOHNSON.

Application No. 2448/Cal/73 filed November 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a prostaglandin compound of the structure of formula I.



and its C₁ epimer;

wherein Ar is phenyl, 3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3, 4-methylene-dioxyphenyl, 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenyl; α- or β- naphthyl or mono-substituted phenyl wherein said substituent is halo, trifluoro-methyl, phenyl, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

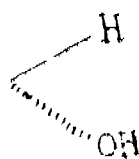
n and m are each integers from 0 to 3 with the proviso that the sum of n and m does not exceed 3;

W is a single bond or *cis* double bond;

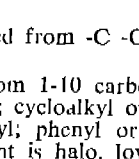
Z is a single bond or *trans* double bond;

M is keto, the group shown in formula II of formula III.

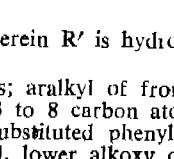
Formula II



Formula IV



Formula III



X is selected from -C -O -R' wherein R' is hydrogen

alkyl of from 1-10 carbon atoms; aralkyl of from 7 to 9 carbon atoms; cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms; α- or β- naphthyl; phenyl or mono-substituted phenyl, wherein said substituent is halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or phenyl;

tetrazolyl; or -CHNR'' wherein R'' is alkanoyl having from 2-10 carbon atoms or cycloalkanoyl having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; aroyl or substituted aroyl of from 7 to 11 carbon atoms wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen or methoxy; alkyl-sulfonyl of from 1 to 7 carbon atoms; arylsulfonyl or

substituted arylsulfonyl wherein said substituent is methyl, halogen or methoxy; and wherein M is so selected as to complete the structure of a prostaglandin of the E, or F series and the pharmaceutically acceptable bases of the compounds wherein X is COOH which are formed by conventional methods

characterized by the fact that

When Ar, n, m, M, W, X and Z are as defined above, said compound is prepared by treating the 11- and 15-tetrahydro-pyranyl ethers of a compound of formula 1 above, with a suitable acid.

CLASS 32F₁+F₂b & 55E₁ I.C.-C07d 99/24.

139385.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-HYDROXY CEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicants: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

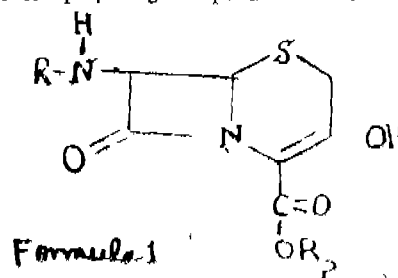
Inventors: ROBER RAYMOND CHAUVETTE.

Application No. 2550/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

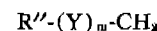
A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



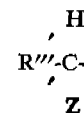
wherein R is hydrogen, or an acyl group of the formula



wherein R' is C₁-C₇ alkyl, C₆-C₇ alkenyl, cyanomethyl, halomethyl, 4-amino-4-carboxybutyl, protected 4-amino-4-carboxy-butyl; or the group R'' wherein R'' is 1, 4-cyclohexadienyl, phenyl or phenyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, amino, cyano, C₁-C₂ lower alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, protected aminomethyl, carboxy or carboxymethyl; or an arylalkyl group of the formula



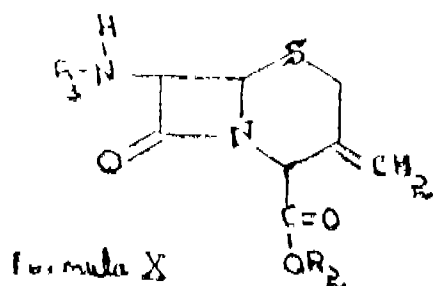
wherein R'' is as defined above, Y is O or S, m is 0 or 1; or a substituted arylalkyl group of the formula



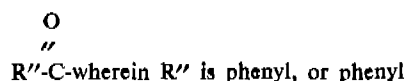
wherein R''' is R' as defined above, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl, Z is hydroxy or protected hydroxy; or a heteroaryl-methyl group of the formula R'''-CH₂-

Wherein R''' is 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thiazyl, 2-oxazyl, 5-tetrazyl or 1-tetrazyl; and wherein R₂ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group; which process is characterized by

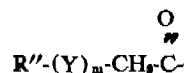
(a) reacting with ozone in an inert solvent at a temperature between -80 and 0°C a 3-exomethylenecepham compound of the formula X.



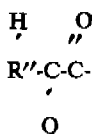
wherein R₁ is as defined above; and R₂ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇ alkanoyl cyanoacetyl, haloacetyl, 5'-protected amino-5'-protected carboxyvaleryl; or an acyl group of the formula



substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, amino, cyano, C₁-C₄ lower alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, carboxy or arylalkanoyl group of the formula



wherein R'' is as defined above, Y is O or S, and m is 0 or 1; or a substituted arylalkanoyl group of the formula



wherein R'' is as defined above and Q is hydroxy or protected hydroxy; to obtain the intermediate ozonide;

(b) adding to the reaction mixture containing said ozonide a reducing compound selected from the group consisting of sulfur dioxide, sodium bisulfite and trimethyl phosphite;

(c) recovering by conventional methods the 3-hydroxy-3-cephem compound thus obtained from said mixture; and

(d) optionally acylating the recovered 3-hydroxy-3-cephem compound wherein R is hydrogen to provide the corresponding 7-acylamido compound wherein R is other than hydrogen.

CLASS 32F₁+F₁b. & 55E₁ I.C.-C07d 99/24. 139386.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CEPHALOSPORIN ETHERS.

Applicant: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

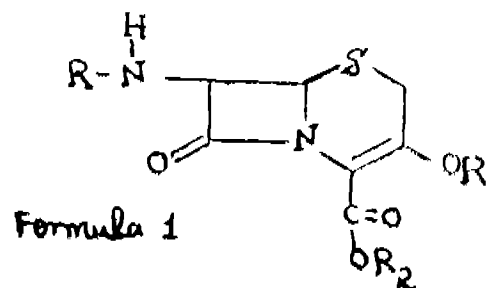
Inventor: ROBERT RAYMOND CHAUVETTE.

Application No. 2551/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula 1.

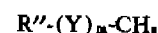


wherein R is hydrogen, or anacyl group of the formula

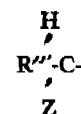


and does not contain α -amino group on 7-position

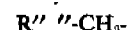
wherein R' is C₁-C₇ alkyl, C₆-C₇ alkenyl, cyanomethyl, halomethyl, 4-amino-4-carboxybutyl, protected/4-amino-4-carboxy-butyl or the group R'' wherein R'' is 1, 4-cyclohexadienyl, phenyl, or phenyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, amino, cyano, C₁-C₄ lower alkyl, C₁-C₄ lower alkoxy, hydroxymethyl, aminomethyl, protected aminomethyl, carboxy or carboxymethyl; or an arylalkyl group of the formula



wherein R'' is as defined above Y is O or S, m is 0 or 1; or a substituted arylalkyl group of the formula



wherein R''' is R'' as defined above, 2-thienyl or 3-thienyl, Z is hydroxy or protected hydroxy; or a heteroaryl-methyl group of the formula



wherein R''' is 3-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thiazyl, 2-oxazyl, 5-tetrazyl or 1-tetrazyl;

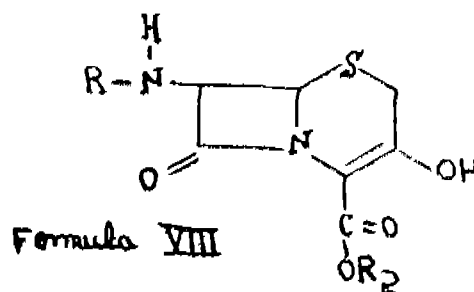
and wherein R₁ is methyl, ethyl, 3-methyl-2-butenyl or diphenylmethyl;

R₂ is hydrogen or a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group;

and when R₂ is hydrogen, the pharmaceutically acceptable nontoxic salts thereof;

characterized by

(a) reacting a 3-hydroxy-3-cephem compound of the formula VIII.



wherein R is as defined above and R₂ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group, with diazomethane diazoethane diphenyldiazomethane, or 1-diazo-3-methyl-2-butene in an inert solvent;

(b) recovering by conventional method the 3-alkoxy-3-cephem ester so obtained from the reaction mixture;

(c) optionally acylating the recovered 3-alkoxy-3-cephem ester wherein R is hydrogen by reacting with acylating agents as herein described to provide the corresponding 7-acylamido compound wherein R is other than hydrogen and does not contain α -amino group on 7- position and

(d) optionally removing by conventional method the carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group from the 3-alkoxy-3-cephem ester to provide the corresponding 3-alkoxy-3-cephem carboxylic acid.

CLASS 32F₁+F₃b & 55E. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 139387.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALPHA-AMINOACYL CEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicant : ELLI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

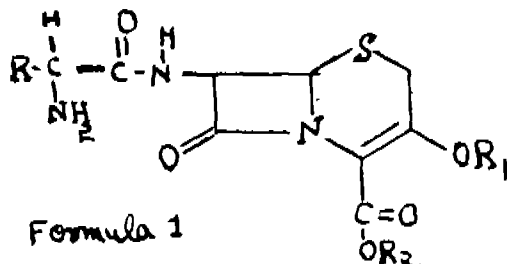
Inventor : ROBERT RAYMOND CHAUVETTE.

Application No. 2552/Cal/73 filed November 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula 1.



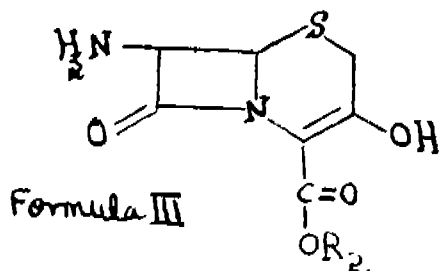
wherein R is phenyl hydroxyphenyl, halophenyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl or 2-furyl;

R₁ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or 3-methyl-2-butenyl;

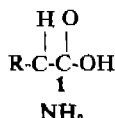
R₂ is hydrogen or a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group;

and when R₂ is hydrogen the pharmaceutically acceptable nontoxic salts thereof; with the limitation that when R₁ is hydrogen, R₂ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group; characterized by

(a) reacting in any sequence a 3-hydroxy-3-cephem-ester of the formula III.



wherein R₂ is a carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group, with diazomethane, diazoethane or 1-diazo-3-methyl-2-butene in an inert solvent, and further characterised in that thereafter reacting with an acylating reagent of the formula



or an active derivative thereof, to provide the corresponding 7-(α -amino) acylamido-3-alkoxy-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid ester; and

(b) optionally removing by conventional methods the carboxylic acid protecting ester forming group to provide the corresponding 7-(α -amino) acylamido-3-alkoxy-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid.

CLASS 72B. I.C.-C06b 15/00.

139388.

EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS FUELED, SENSITIZED AND THICKENED BY SOLID, FINELY DIVIDED POLYSACCHARIDE POLYMER OF PLANT ORIGIN.

Applicant : IRECO CHEMICALS, OF SUITE 726, KENNEDY BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HARVEY ALLRED JESSOP.

Application No. 2832/Cal/73 filed December 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A thickened, water resistant explosive composition of controlled density consisting essentially of one or more inorganic oxidizer salts, water, and a solid finely divided polysaccharide polymer of plant origin to simultaneously provide at least more than one half of the fuel, and substantially all of the sensitizer and thickening requirements of the composition.

CLASS 129B. I.C.-B21C 1/00, B21C 3/00.

139389.

COMPOSITE WIRE DRAWING DIE.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT HENRY WENTORF, JR AND WILLIAM ACHILLO ROCCO.

Application No. 609/Cal/74 filed March 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A wire drawing die comprising in combination :

(a) an inner mass having a centrally-located double tapered hole extending therethrough, said inner mass being predominately of a material selected from the group consisting of diamond, cubic boron nitride and poly-crystalline mixtures thereof;

(b) at least one mass of metal bonded carbide directly bonded to and girding said inner mass for symmetrical support thereof, said mass of metal bonded carbide being predominately of carbide material selected from the group consisting of tungsten carbide, titanium carbide, tantalum carbide and mixtures thereof with the metal bonding material therein being selected from the group consisting of cobalt, nickel, iron and mixtures thereof.

(c) the interface between said inner mass and said at least one mass of metal bonded carbide being free of voids and being irregular and inter-locking on the scale of 1-100 micrometers.

CLASS 136C. I.C.-B29b 3/04, B30b 11/24.

139390.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXTRUSION DRYING OF POLYMERIC MATERIALS.

Applicant : POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Inventor : NATHAN JOHN MCCrackEN.

Application No. 2070/Cal/73 filed September 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method of drying an extrudable polymeric material containing a volatile liquid in an extrusion dryer comprising a number of elongated zones serially inter-connected within a continuous barrel structure, which method comprises :

- (a) introducing said material into a feed zone;
- (b) compressing said material in a compression zone maintained at a temperature capable of vaporizing said volatile liquid at atmospheric pressure and a pressure sufficient to prevent such vaporization;
- (c) forcing said compressed material through a restriction zone into an expansion zone having a single unrestricted terminal outlet of a cross-section not less than the polymeric material path of said expansion zone;
- (d) conveying said material through said expansion zone while subjecting it to ambient atmospheric pressure through said unrestricted terminal outlet of said expansion zone whereby most of said liquid is rapidly vaporized and said material is expanded and ruptured into crumb in commingled relationship; and
- (e) discharging all of said crumb and said vaporized liquid through said unrestricted outlet of said expansion zone and separating said crumb and said vaporized liquid.

CLASS 150F+G. I.C.-F16b 9/00. 139391.

A PIPE CONNECTION FOR PLASTICS PIPE.

Applicant : WAVIN B. V., OF 251, HANDELIJAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : PAUL CHRISTIAAN HERMAN VAN DEN BELD.

Application No. 1859/Cal/74 filed August 19, 1974.

Convention date April 19, 1974/(848/74) IRELAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A pipe connection for plastics pipes particularly fibre reinforced synthetic pipes made of thermosetting resin, comprising a male pipe part and a female pipe part with a widened end, while a glue layer is applied between the end face of the male pipe part and the opposite face of the female pipe part, characterized in that the inside of the widened end tapers from the free end and adjoins a longitudinally extending recess in the inner wall of the female pipe, while the male pipe part is provided with a protruding part adapted to this recess and having a first end face that on its outside adjoins a conical end face which is adapted to the conical shape of the inside of the aforementioned widening, and that the glue layer extends from the inside of the pipe connection as far as the outside of the male pipe part.

CLASS 32F,b. I.C.-C07C 59/16. 139392.

A PROCESS FOR THE CRYSTALLIZATION OF MONOSODIUM CITRATE MONOHYDRATE.

Applicant : TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : KIYOSHI NARA, (2) NAZUYOSHI KATAMOTO, (3) KAZUHIKO OHTA AND HIDEO FUKUDA.

Application No. 942/Cal/74 filed April 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for crystallization of monosodium citrate monohydrate which comprises subjecting to evaporation an aqueous solution containing monosodium citrate whilst maintaining said solution at a temperature between 20 and 60 degree centigrade and at a concentration of monosodium citrate of not less than 155 per cent (weight/volume) of the saturation solubility of γ -crystals of monosodium citrate at that temperature.

CLASS 129G & 188. I.C.-B05b 7/00. 139393.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR COATING METAL SUBSTRATES WITH A POROUS METAL LAYER.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ARTHUR RODGERS AND ROBER JOSEPH WEINER.

Application No. 1125/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method of coating metal substrates with a porous metal layer to enhance the liquid boiling properties of the metal substrate, comprising the steps of :

- (a) providing a metal substrate for coating with a porous metal layer;
- (b) applying a liquid binder solution comprising at least one high volatility solvent component and at least one low volatility component in a layer from .002 to .040 inch thick onto said metal substrate;
- (c) applying a .005 to 0.50 inch thick layer of metal powder 30-500 mesh onto the binder layer so that the binder layer wets the metal powder coating and retains it against said metal substrate;
- (d) evaporating substantially all of the high volatility component of said liquid binder solution;
- (e) heating the metal powder coated metal substrate of (d) to temperature sufficient to evaporate substantially all of the binder low volatility component;
- (f) further heating the metal powder coated metal substrate to temperature sufficient to bond the metal powder to itself and to the metal substrate so as to form a porous metal layer having interconnected surface and subsurface cavities; and
- (g) cooling the porous metal layer bonded metal substrate.

CLASS 119D I.C.-D03d 51/34, D03d 47/00. 139394.

A DEVICE FOR DETECTING A TEXTILE THREAD TO BE CARRIED THROUGH A CHANNEL.

Applicant : RUTH-TE STRAKH B. V., OF INDUSTRIELWEG 7, DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : GERARDUS HENDRIKUS KAALVRIJNK.

Application No. 1169/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A device for detecting a textile thread to be carried through a channel, particularly a weft thread to be carried through the weaving shed of a shuttleless weaving loom, said device comprising a source of light and a photoelectric receiver co-operating therewith, characterized in that the source of light is adapted to emit from one side light rays covering the complete cross-section of the transport channel for the weft, the photoelectric receiver comprising a series of closely adjacent positioned light sensitive elements covering the full width of the transport channel.

CLASS 172F, I.C.-B65h. 54/42, 54/52, 67/04. 139395.

WINDING ASSEMBLY WITH AUTOMATIC BOBBIN CHANGE.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: JAKOB FLUCK AND OLIVIER WUST.

Application No. 1975/Cal/73 filed August 28, 1973.

Convention date September 22, 1972/(43884/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A winding apparatus arranged automatically to change packages, comprising a friction drive drum for driving two package tubes which can alternately be brought into contact with the friction drive drum, chucks on which package tubes being placed, a rotatable and fixable support arm on which the chucks are arranged the arm being rotatable into a position for exchanging the full package or the tube respectively of a thread traversing device, and means for compensating thread tension variations during the package change.

CLASS 156D & 163B + D. I.C.-F04b 9/00, 139396.
F04b 43/02.

PISTONLESS LIFT AND FORCE PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor: HIRA LAL CHATTERJEE, 45, KALI KUMAR MAZUMDER ROAD, SANTOSH PUR, CALCUTTA-32, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2653/Cal/73 filed December 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A pistonless lift and force pump consisting of a vertically placed valve chamber (3) provided with an inner lining of acid and alkali proof thermoplastic sheet material, a suction valve (6A) at the bottom and a delivery valve (6) at the top of the valve chamber and a vertically placed diaphragm (2) made of acid and alkali proof synthetic elastic material fixed to the inner wall of the valve chamber, wherein the forward and backward movement of the diaphragm is regulated by an eccentric wheel (7) fitted to a horizontal drive shaft (8) via a crossette (13).

CLASS 97C, I.C.-F24h 1/10. 139397.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO PARALLEL ELECTRODES TYPE ELECTRIC WATER HEATER FOR HARD WATERS.

Applicant & Inventors: SMT. SHALINI RADHAKRISHNAN BALANI, 14/15, MAHATMA GANDHI NAGAR, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-74, (MAHARASHTRA), INDIA.

Application No. 422/Bom/73 filed December 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3—107GI/76

1 Claim.

An electric water heater of parallel electrodes type suitable for any hard water, comprising of one "Live" carbon electrode parallelly arranged between two "Neutral" carbon electrodes the live electrode is further enclosed in a suitably perforated insulator compartment; the above electrodes assembly is enclosed in a grounded metallic cylindrical cup constituting the outer shell through which cold and hot water circulates; the said insulator compartment has perforations of different diameter and number depending upon the hardness of water to be heated.

CLASS 69Q, I.C.-H01h 37/00. 139398.

A TEMPERATURE REGULATING DEVICE.

Applicant: (Mrs.) RATAN DEVI TOSHNIWAL, 12-C, KALPAUK GARDEN ROAD, MADRAS-10, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors: MR. ROZUMUM PADMASUNDARAM RAMANATHAN AND MR. PRAVIN BIHANI.

Application No. 72/Mas/73 filed May 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A temperature regulating device for regulating the temperature of an electrical heating equipment comprising a bimetallic member; an electrically insulated heating coil wound around the said bimetallic member to heat the said bimetallic member, the ends of the said coil being connectable in parallel with the heating element of the said electrical equipment; a cam provided at one end of the said bimetallic member to vary the position of the said bimetallic member with respect to a snap action type switch having normally closed contacts which is disposed close to the said bimetallic member and through which the power supply is fed to the said heating coil and the element, the arrangement between the said bimetallic member and the said switch being so made by the said cam that when the said bimetallic member, after being heated by the said heating coil, deflects, it actuates the said switch to cut off the power supply to the said heating element as well as to the said heating coil, thereby regulating the temperature of said electrical heating equipment.

CLASS 86A & 192, I.C.-A45b 9/02, A47b 91/00. 139399.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PLASTIC/PVC/ARTIFICIAL LEATHER SHEETING/FOAM SHEATHED UMBRELLA HANDLES, WALKING STICKS FURNITURE LEG AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: HOMI DINSHAH SANJANA, MARKER HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR, 534, CHIRA BAZAR, BOMBAY-2 (BR), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 87/Bom/73 filed March 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A method of manufacturing Plastic/PVC/artificial leather sheeting/foam sheathed umbrella handles, walking sticks, furniture leg and the like consisting of the following stages, wherein:

(i) in the first stage a sheath and the like is prepared from plastic sheeting having decorative or non-decorative surfaces, by seam welding the two longitudinal sides thereof so as to form a sheath and the like having its one end open and the other end closed thereby forming a sheath or the like having a slightly smaller diameter than the diameter of umbrella handle and the like to which said sheath and the like is to be fitted and said sheath and the like, if so desired to provide additional decorative effect, is stitched over the seam welded edges of said sheath and the like;

(ii) in the second stage, the open end of said sheath and the like of stage (i) upto its 1/4th length from its open end is dipped in boiling water or is otherwise heated at temperature below the melting point of the said resin of the plastic sheeting to soften it and upon such softening of said open end, said sheath and the like is taken out from the heating source and its bore is expanded manually or mechanically and said expanded portion thereof is dipped in cold water or otherwise allowed to cool down thereby leaving said expanded portion wider than the remaining portion of said sheath and the like;

(iii) in the third stage, the nose or closed end of umbrella handle and the like dipped in admixture of soap paste and adhesive is inserted into said widened bore or open end of the sheath and the like of stage (ii) as far as it will go and then the remaining portion of said sheath and the like is again dipped in boiling water or is otherwise heated at temperatures below the melting point of said sheath as in stage (ii) and the said remaining portion of said sheath and the like is finally slid over said umbrella handle and the like so as to form a complete sheath of said plastic sheet over the umbrella handle and the like;

(iv) in the fourth stage, the whole of the umbrella handle and the like of stage (iii) is dipped in cold water or otherwise allowed to cool down to contract the sheath and the like and thereby grip therebetween the said umbrella handle and the like which at the same time is stuck within few hours thereto by the adhesive coat applied during the stage (iii) hereinbefore;

(v) in the fifth stage, the creases of wrinkles, if any, formed in the said sheath and the like on the underside that is the concave side of the umbrella handle and the like are removed by dipping the whole of the umbrella handle and the like together with sheath and the like of stage (iv) in boiling water or otherwise heated by the method of stage (iii) and the sheath and the like is stretched and/or pulled manually or mechanically towards the open end of said handle and the like to remove said wrinkles or creases and holding the sheath and the like so stretched, the whole of the umbrella handle and the like is again dipped in cold water or otherwise allowed to cool down to allow the plastic sheeting of said sheath and the like to contract; and

(vi) in the sixth stage, the excess portion of the sheath and the like projecting from the open end of the umbrella handle and the like is folded over the rim thereof and a metal cup or ring is fitted and nailed to said open end of the umbrella handle and the like to prevent the said sheath from sliding up along the handle and the like due to weather changes or otherwise.

CLASS 68E, I.C.-G05f 1/48.

139400.

AN ELECTRONIC REGULATOR FOR D.C. GENERATORS IN AUTOMOBILES OR LIKE VEHICLES.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : VIJAY ANANT KALGAONKAR.

Application No. 20/Bom/74 filed January 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

An electronic regulator for a d.c. generator in an automobile or like vehicle, comprising : a current sensing unit for producing a voltage level proportional to the generator output current and for preventing reverse current flow from a battery to a generator; a voltage sensing unit for producing a voltage level proportional to the generator output voltage; and electronic voltage dependent switch coupled independently through a rectifier device to each said current sensing unit and said voltage sensing unit and operable therewith for sensing voltage levels proportional to the generator output current and generator output voltage; an electronic power switch operable

by said voltage dependent switch for switching ON and OFF the field current of the field winding of the generator in order to control the generator output, said electronic regulator being connectable between the d.c. generator and the battery of an automobile or like vehicle.

CLASS 67A & 113-I & 168D. I.C.-B60q 1/26.

139401.

AN ELECTRONIC BLINKER DEVICE.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, OF BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DEEPAK NARAYANRAO KORDE.

Application No. 21/Bom/74 filed January 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

An electronic blinker device comprising a low-frequency oscillator connectable to a d.c. power supply and a power transistor driven by said low-frequency oscillator, the output of said power transistor being connectable through a selector switch to one or more sets of indicator lamps so that said indicator lamps can be switched ON and OFF at a predetermined frequency.

CLASS 99B & 179B. I.C.-B67b 7/14.

139402.

BOTTLE AND CAN OPENER.

Applicant & Inventor : SAMIR CHINUBHAI GHANDHI, AT 16, SHREYAS, 180 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400020, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 337/Bom/74 filed September 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A bottle-cum-can opener comprising a moulded symmetrical triangular rigid sheet of metal or plastic, the said sheet being provided with flanges along its straight sides and with rounded base and rounded apex, one of the flanges being internally lined with a sandpaper type rough strip adapted to grip a bottle cap between the flanges, the said sheet being provided with a central opening of a predetermined shape, preferably one composed of two unequal semicircles joined by straight edges, the said opening being serrated along one of its straight edges, the said sheet being additionally provided near its rounded base with a rectangular or trapezium-shaped opening of a predetermined width, one of the parallel edges, preferably the inner one, of the second-mentioned opening having a built-in longitudinal projection inclined to the plane of the opener of a predetermined width partially along it.

CLASS 40H. I.C.-B01d 3/40, 11/00.

139403.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING DIOLIFINS FROM MIXTURES CONTAINING THE SAME.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors : CARLO RESCALI AND ALESSANDRO VETERE.

Application No. 1566/Cal/74 filed July 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for separating one or more diolefins from a mixture of the one or more diolefins and other hydrocarbons, which process comprises subjecting the mixture to liquid-liquid extraction and/or extractive distillation with, as a solvent, at least one heterocyclic compound having a ring containing 5 atoms of which three are carbon atoms and two are nitrogen atoms not directly bound to each other, wherein the heterocyclic compound may be saturated or unsaturated, may or may not contain at least one oxygen atom bound to the corresponding number of carbon atoms of the ring, and is mono- or dialkylated with at least one nitrogen atom having an alkyl substituent, the or each alkyl group being methyl or ethyl.

CLASS 32F & 34A. I.C.-C08f 3/76, D01f 7/02, C08j 1/34.
139404.

SYNTHETIC POLYMER FILAMENT.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : ROBERT ALAN BLICKEMSTAFF.

Application No. 1649/72 filed October 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A synthetic polymer filament, characterized by containing at least 80% by weight acrylonitrile units and up to about 20% by weight of one or more comonomer units, said filaments having a sheath extending inward from the surface of the filament with a thickness of between 5% and 50% of the distance from the outer surface of the filament to the central axis of the filament, said sheath having a positive density gradient wherein the highest density is at about the surface of the filament, said sheath having substantially no optical voids.

CLASS 24F & 158D. I.C.-B61h 11/00. 139405.

DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE FILLING OF RESERVOIRS OF RAILWAY BRAKING DISTRIBUTORS.

Applicant : COMPAGNIE DES FREINS ET SIGNAUX WESTINGHOUSE, OF 2, BOULEVARD WESTINGHOUSE, 93, SEVRAN, FRANCE.

Inventor : HENRI LIMOZIN.

Application No. 1306/Cal/73 filed June 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A device for controlling the filling from a compressed air main, of the control reservoir of a railway braking distributor, provided with a first constriction located in a first passage which connects the main to an intermediate chamber, with a second constriction located in a second passage which connects the intermediate chamber to the control reservoir, and cutoff means sensitive to the braking pressure delivered by the distributor and capable of isolating the control reservoir from the main when the braking pressure exceeds a cut-off threshold, characterized in that the first constriction exhibits a cross-section smaller than or equal to that of the second constriction and in that a non-return valve is arranged in a passage of cross-section which is large in relation to the constrictions and connects the main direct to the intermediate chamber, the non-return valve opening against a spring closing it in the direction of flow of compressed air from the control reservoir towards the main at a low excess of pressure in the intermediate chamber in relation to the main.

CLASS 172C, I.C.-D01g 15/00. 139406.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CARDING MACHINES.

Applicant & Inventor : DURAISWAMY NAIDU DORAI-RAJ, SINGANAILLUR POST, COIMBATORE-5, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 54/Mas/73 filed April 16, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

At attachment for carding machines comprising a set of rollers arranged as a conveying system, the said rollers being driven by transmission gears and covered by metallic wire so as to transfer cotton continuously without rupturing the fibre from one carding machine to another carding machine, the said rollers being driven at varying speeds, the speed of the rollers being increased in the direction of the movement of the fibres.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 116758 made by Bird & Co. (Private) Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 13th June 1970 has been allowed.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Vasant Engineering Private Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 138119 made by Dunlop Limited.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

114558 114593 114606 114624 114637 114664 114734 114771
115003 115134 115221 115649 115666 115973 115993 116016
116033 116107 116147 116237 116487 116531 116552 116617
116835 116853 117115 117152 117161 117233 117312 117314
117364 117528 117529 117681 117724 117765 118043 118092
118194 118304 118561 118574 118794 118836 118976 119024
119108 119155 119274 119299 119356 119403 119462 119833
119983 120016 120048 120187 120259 120646 120821 122985

(2)

132617 132785 133036 133260 133614 133629 133889 134030
134452 134539 134540 134631 134876 135085 135139 135190
135217 135335 135697 135698 135699 135700 135701 135702
135703 135704

(3)

81845 82657 83678 85380 97931 99227 101824 103975
106321 106859 109068 110353 111702 116961 118277 119782
122086 122883 124298 124953 125590 126298 126619 127759
130161 136189 136197 136201

(4)

134780 135236 135320 136381 136383 136384 136385 136386
136387 136388 136389 136390 136391 136392 136393 136394
136395 136396 136397 136398 136399 136400 136402

PATENTS SEALED

95058 105036 106521 113105 114935 117863 118263 120201
121708 125748 126028 126070 127383 129801 134842 135397
137382 137441 137462 137556 137557 137568 137570 137581

137585 137598 137599 137602 137606 137615 137617 137619
137628 137639 137646 137648 137651 137656 137657 137658
137659 137667 137671 137700

AMENDMENT OF PATENTS

In pursuance of an application under Section 44 of the Patents Act, 1970, Patent No. 134998 has been amended by substituting the name, nationality and address of the assignees of the Patentee viz., The Miniature Bulb Industries of India.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that American Cyanamid Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the state of Maine, United States of America, formerly of 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., and now of Berdan Avenue, Township of Wayne, State of New Jersey, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 76784 for "Process for the production of dried fermentation harvest mash solids containing a tetracycline antibiotic and harvest mash solids so produced". The amendments are by way of deletion of Claim 9 on file and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Institut Francais Du Pétrole Des Carburants Et Et Lubrifiants, of 1 & 4, Avenue de Bois-Preau, 92 Rueil Malmaison (Hauts de Seine) France. A french Bodycorporate, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and Specification of Patent application No. 127661 for "Carbon monoxide conversion catalysts, process for their manufacture and process for manufacturing hydrogen using the same". The amendments are by way of deletion of claims 7 and 9 on file and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested is opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within the one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

76516 76982 77521 77859 78242 78251 78659 82317 82647
82685 82701 82744 82792 82847 82966 83171 83431 83496
83506 83580 83736 83877 87905 87917 88292 88407 88558
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89384 89566 89613 89619 90319 93680 93749 94041 94314
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105696 105732 105940 106352 106552 106658 106739 107060
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111264 111872 112009 112142 112166 112225 112226 112241

112512 114461 115761 115762 115788 115789 115837 115866
115941 116051 116209 116234 116332 116371 116382 116435
116506 116674 116797 116857 116982 117121 118133 119749
121083 121217 121464 121600 121636 121679 121688 121864
122404 122515 122554 122907 122933 122979 123146 123301
123322 123327 123348 126183 126184 126548 126549 126550
126568 126648 126793 126836 126887 126890 126891 126901
126908 126988 126995 127007 127030 127031 127130 127139
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127331 127669 127856 127947 128226 128508 128587 129469
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132040 132124 132157 132166 132233 132234 132282 132327
132328 132798 133209 133443 133567 134570 134571 134702
134703 134856 134857 134868 135276 135372 135431 135469
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135934 135991 135997 136007 136039 136062 136133 136134
136210 136226 136227 136298 136299 136359 136404 136676
136702 136795 136903 136944 136990 136991 136997 137074
137113 137124 137176 137246 137273 137286 137334 137366
137385 137439 137479

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 97286 dated 2nd January, 1965 made by Joseph Walter Litmann on the 29th December, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 7th February, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128826 dated 15th October, 1970 made by Parvati Naraindas Shivdasani on the 24th November, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 3rd January, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129639 dated 17th December, 1970 made by Universal Oil Products Company on the 15th December, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 24th January, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134539 dated 8th February, 1972 made by Veb Polygraph Leipzig Kombinat Fur Polygraphische Maschinen Und Ausrustungen on the 26th December, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 7th February, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134540 dated 8th February, 1972 made by Veb Polygraph Leipzig Kombinat Fur Polygraphische Maschinen Und Ausrustungen on the 26th December, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 7th February, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 134541 dated 8th February, 1972 made by Veb Polygraph Leipzig Kombinat Fur Polygraphische Maschinen Und Ausrustungen on the 26th December, 1975, and

notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 7th February, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that the application for restoration of Patent No. 134542 dated 8th February, 1972 made by Veb Polygraph Leipzig Kombinat Fur Polygraphische Maschinen Und Ausrustungen on the 26th December, 1975, and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 7th February, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 143528. Ramji Lal Sharma, Trading as Shekhar Industries, N-34, Gali No. 10, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi, an Indian national. "Stove". October 23, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143545. Morris Bajaj Industries, A-5, Industrial Estate, Aligarh State U.P. (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Cycle Lock". November 5, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143584. Metrex Private Limited, A Company registered in India, of Sunder Estate, Near Kamani Works, Shastri Marg, Kurla, Bombay-400070, State of Maharashtra, India. "Pressed steel flooring". November 17, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143600. Restrite Engineering Company Private Limited. A private limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 102, Prabhu Kutir, 15, Altamount Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra State, India. "Spring Clip". November 24, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143601. Restrite Engineering Company Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 102, Prabhu Kutir, 15, Altamount Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra State, India. "Mattress spring". November 24, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143602. Restrite Engineering Company Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 102, Prabhu Kutir, 15, Altamount Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra State, India. "Wire for Spring". November 24, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143657. Rajen Industrial Corporation, 95/205, Dadasaheb Phalke Road, Dadar, Bombay-400014, Maharashtra State (A registered Indian Partnership Concern). "Domestic grinder cum mixers". December 11, 1975.

Class 1. No. 143662. Kishore Medical Hall, of 84/3, Dasarath Ghose Lane, P.O. Sakta, Howrah-711106, P.S. Golabari, West Bengal, a Hindu undivided family concern with Shri Salil Kumar Ghose as its Karta. "Container (chromium plated brass case for pocket thermometer with clip)". December 12, 1975.

Class 3. No. 143492. SM Chemicals & Electronics Ltd., a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, at A-Z, Industrial Estate, Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra India. "Radio". October 15, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 143801, 143803 & 143804. Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27, India. "Toys", January 3, 1976.

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Design Nos. 138349, 138377, 138378, 138418,
138419, 138420, 138421, 138422,
138478, 138620, 138672

Design No. 138787

Design No. 138411

Class 1.

Class 3.

Class 11.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 128130, 128232, 128730

Design No. 127414, 130315

Design No. 127627

Class 1.

Class 3.

Class 10.

CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

(Section 51A)

An application made by Hema Bhargava & Company for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 142968 in Class 1 in the name of Vasant Sakharam Dighe.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks

